MONTEREY, HIGHLAND COUNTY, VA., MARCH 23, 1900.

#### THE NEWS.

The man who committed suicide in the Vendome Hotel, Chicago, has been identified as M. Goldflas, and the girl he killed was Jennie Liss, only fourteen years old, with whom he was infatuated.

Union machinists in all parts of this country and Canada are to be ordered to strike as a result of the troubles between the manufacturers and machinists in Chicago.

A mob battered down the jail doors at Marietta, Ga., took out John Bailey, a negro who had assaulted a young white woman, and shot and fatally wounded him.

Warrants were sworn out in Reading against a number of ex-county officials on charges of embezzlement for retaining fees beyond what the law allowed.

The heirs of the Vanderbilt estate have decided to pay, without further demur, the tegacy tax, which will amount to about one million dollars.

The official experiment to test the stability of the battleship Kearsarge was made at the shippard at Newport News and proved satis-

factory. A monument was unveiled in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Norfolk, to Rev. Aristides Smith, the famous Southern educator.

Nine persons were injured on the Ninth Avenue Elevated, in New York, a coal chute

striking a train. Miss Lizzie Walsh, of Fordham, N. Y., has been puzzling the doctors by her trances. John Baker was arrested in Middletown N. Y., on the charge of killing his wife.

Miss Judith Robinson Massenberg died at her home in Elizabeth City, Va. James Hall, a married man, and Edith West, a married woman, who eloped from London, were arrested on the arrival of the

steamer Oceanic at New York, and their deportation was ordered. The grand jury in New York returned in

dictments against thirty men for keeping disorderly houses. The charges against re-putable hotelkeepers were denounced by the magistrate as outrages. Charles Thomas Davis, editor of the Wall Street Review, was indicted on two charges

for spreading false rumors to depress Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock. Magistrate Fleming, of Princess Anne, Va.,

was sentenced in Norfolk to fourteen years in the penitentiary for the murder of young Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one

of Rev. Mr. Beecher's lawyers in the great scandal case, died at his home in Newburgh, In the Elizabeth City (Va.) County Court

Nobb Austen and James Chew were indicted for attempted criminal assault.

Captain Thisland, of the wrecked Norbark Ameer, came to New York on mer Saratoga from Nassau.

bi Samuel Levine dropped dead while rating the Feast of Purim in the Jewish agogue in Trenton, N. J. aniel Andel was sentenced to two years

the penitentlary in Petersburg, Va., for sing begus checks. Charles Louis Marshall died in Newport News from taking an overdose of headache

John Milier, near Ballston, Va., was in-stantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The Standard Oil Company disbursed twenty million dollars in dividends.

Captain Reeves, of Whitestone, Va., fell into a well and was drowned

Eight children of Porter I. Lough, of

Weston, W. Va., have smallpox

The Kentucky legislature adjourned sine die. Governor Taylor will continue to act as governor, and Governor Beckham and the Democrats will make no attempt to get possession of the state buildings until after the Court of Appeals has decided the gubernatorial contest.

Frank Benjamin was convicted at Newport News, Va., of assaulting Miss Caine, and his punishment was fixed at death. Floods in Illinois have done considerable

damage. At Havana three hundred families were driven from their homes.

Charles H. Coster, a member of the firm o J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., died in New

A steel plant is to be erected at Hamilton, Canada, to cost thirty million dollars. Mrs. Mary Catherine Harrison died at Shepherdstown, W. Va., aged sixty-seven.

Miss Lizzie Bendall, a pretty girl at Richmond, is missing.

F. S. Heisler died at Dalistown, Pa., aged

Frank Knobl, a barber, was murdered in Harrisburg.

In Brunswick county, Va., Rev. J. E. Riddick shot four bullets into Dr. W. H. H. Temple, whom the preacher accused of insulting his wife. Both the doctor and Mrs.

Riddick deny that there was any insult. An incendiary fire in a tenement at Newark. N. J., caused the loss of fourteen lives

and a number of other persons were slightly burned. The police have arrested Vito Cre-The Board of Health in San Francisco de cided that the death of the Chinaman, which

accurred under suspicious circumstances a few days ago, was caused by the bubonic

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Elmira, N. Y. Governor Tyler, of Virginia, decided to call a special election to fill the vacancy

caused by the death of Congressman Epes. Miss Lois Pearl was killed in Farmington, N. H., by her lover, George French, who then killed himself.

E. A. Mosely was killed while riding on the Southern Railroad track near Mosely Junction, Va.

Charles R. Lewis was convicted in Heathville, Va., on charges of arson and horsepoisoning.

The Springfield coiliery, at Mahanoy City, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

sentenced in Somerset, Pa., to be hanged, and his accomplice, Willar, to ten years in

the penitentiary, for the murder of Augustus Glessner. J. H. Leary, colored, was captured in Nor-folk in the third story of a Cumberland street house. He is believed to be the burglar who has been committing various burg-

The caskets containing the bodies of Pres ident Lincoln and other members of his famlly were placed in a temporary vault, pend-

ing the completion of the new mausoleum. Judge Fields, at Louisville, sustained the Democrats' contention that the legislature

has the right to determine contests for governor and lieutenant governor. Robert J. Graham, of Toronto, surrendered himself in Jersey City as a fugitive from

justice, having embezzled \$2,000 from L. Coffee & Co., grain dealers. Secretary Long and a party of congress

men paid a visit of inspection to the warships in progress of construction at the Newport News ship yards,

## BOERS IN DESPAIR.

REPORTED THAT THEY ADMITTHEIR CAUSE HOPELESS.

DESERTION OF GENERALS.

Lucas Meyer Refuses to Fight Again and Schalkburger is Lukewarm-Burghers are Going Home by the Hundreds, So a Dispatch From Lorenzo Marquez to s London Paper States.

London, (By Cable.)-The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Mar-

Late arrivals from Pretoria say that the Boers themselves now admit that their cause

'Gen. Lucas Meyer refuses to fight again, and has returned to his farm.
"Gen. Schalkburger has also returned, and the burghers are going home by hun-

Collapse in Free State. Bloemfontein, (By Cable.)—It is safe to say that the Boers have completely collapsed

in the Free State south of this point. The British cavalry patrols, going as far as the Modder River, have found no sign of the enemy. The bridge is untouched. Altogether 400 Boers have come in here to surrender. General Prettyman's proclamation stipulates that the arms must be deliv-

#### GERMANY'S ANSWER.

ered by noon on Sunday.

Emperor William Will Assist in Friendly Mediations When Proper Time Arrives. Pretoria, (By Cable.)-The German Consul has handed the following dispatch to

President Kruger: "The Government of Germany and the Emperor will gladly be ready to assist in friendly mediations as soon as the fundamental condition to such are apparent—as soon as it is demonstrated that both opponents desire mediation.

"Whether the desire already exists on the British side can be found by the Republics on direct inquiry at London or through the good offices of a third government, which has no important interests of its own to consider in South Africa.

"The latter assumption is qualified with a number of nations in and outside of Europe, but not with Germany."

No Good Offices. London, (By Cable.)-Outlook, commenting on Lord Salisbury's reply to the United States offer of mediation, says:

"Like M. Delcasse, President McKinley must himself see that this puts an end to all talk of "friendly good offices" on the part of any outside power. But President McKinley, unlike the French Premier, is face to face with that most awkwark factor, his November Presidential election, and we know not what even the best of Presidents can be led to do at such times.

"Let us be thankful we have a Pauncefote, not a Sackville-West, at Washington, for we shall need all our tact and firmness there these next few months."

#### GEN. JOE WHEELER.

His Resignation Not Yet Accepted-Will Fight for His Seat in the House. Washington, (Special.)--General Jos

Wheeler arrived in this city from Atlanta Ga. He is stopping at the Arlington. In the absence of Secretary Root, he reported formally to Adjutant General Corbin thus complying with the order from the de-partment which brought him from Manila to Washington. The general was in the uniform of a brigadier general of the volunteer

army. He looked the picture of health, better than when he left Washington for Manila He gave General Corbin a brief description of the conditions in Luzon when he left. He insisted that the war was over, and that nothing more was to be done except to run down a few guerrillas and irregulars There was difficulty in this work, he said and there was danger, too, but its prosecu-

tion was not "war." Ambuscades were frequent and annoying, and it was not easy to tell whether the hidden force was strong or weak. Three men had been mistaken for company in some cases

The general said that the American troops are doing splendid work there. They are sound and healthy and in quite as good hape as they would be at home engaged ir similar service.

General Wheeler said that as soon as his resignation had been accepted by the President he intended to make the issue as to his right to a seat in the House of Representatives as a representative from Alabama.

At the conclusion of his interview with

General Corbin, General Wheeler went over to the White House, his purpose being to secure speedy action upon his resignation It is learned that such action has been with held by the President only to legalize General Wheeler's traveling expenses and per dlem up to the moment of his arrival in Washington.

#### LONG TERM FOR FLEMING.

Young Snyder's Murderer.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—The conclusion of the remarkable trial of Magistrate Fleming, of Princess Anne, for the murder o young Snyder, was reached, when the jury after a brief consideration of the case, re turned a verdict of fourteen years in the penitentlary. The verdict was the result of very astute legal maneuvering on the part of counsel for the prosecution.

Mr. Ackiss, commonwealth's attorney, in ored assiduously in behalf of the State, and Mr. Harry K. Walcott, of Norfolk, specially employed by the relatives of young Snyder, the boy who was murdered while gunning on Flemings' farm, made a brilliant and suc essful assault upon all the defense's evidence. A verdict was quickly reached.

Society of the Army of Puerto Rico Chicago, (Special.)—The Society of the Army of Puerto Rico has been incorporated at Springfield, Col. Fred Bennitt, of Joilet. ormerly in command of the Third Illinois Regiment, being one of the organizers.

EX-JUDGE FULLERTON DEAD.

Was One of Mr. Beecher's Lawyers in New York, (Special.)-Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one of the lawyers in the trial of the Beecher-Tilton scandal case here dled at his home in Newburgh, aged & years. Judge Fullerton was at one time a law partner of Charles O'Conor.

Place for Bill Anthony's Widow. Washington, (Special.)—The director of the census appointed the widow of Bill Anthony, of "Maine" fame, a clerk in the Cen-

#### FILIPINOS ACTIVE.

Sative Junta Busily at Work Even in Manila-Island Officials Hostile. Manila, (By Cable.)-General Otis consid-

irs Manila the most troublesome center in he Philippine situation today. The Fliipino Junta here, in conjunction with that in Hongkong, is growing active.

The military authorities have been forced o put a stop to Senor Mabini's intercourse with the public. The local and foreign press considers his recent utterances calcuated to Incite the Filipinos to a continued evolt and prejudicial to American control. Mabini was formerly Aguinaldo's premier and is now in Manila, having surrendered to Jeneral Otis. Evidence accumulates of the unfaithful-

less of the municipal presidents in the provinces of General MacArthur's district. The presidents of several towns in Lepanto and Union provinces have declined to coninue in their positions, saying that they do not desire any further identification with be Americans. Travel between the towns carrisoned by the Americans is becoming nore dangerous. All wagon trains must be scorted by heavy guards in order to insure

heir safety.
Two ambushes were narrowly averted reently; small traveling parties are attacked; single travelers frequently disappear or are ound dead.

Senor Flores, who has just arrived in Manila, says he comes trusting to American eniency and that he would not have dared come to Manila if Spain were yet in conrol. He cherishes the hopes and aspirations which actuated him when in the field and lesires to watch Congressional action upon he question of the Philippines. The natives, ne says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are maintaining a resistance with the idea of forcing Congress to accord hem the best possible terms.

A number of representative Filipino leaders from different parts of Luzon have reently been in conference in Manlla. Some have been placed under arrest, but the others thus far have not been interfered with. It is asserted upon good authority that three boatloads of arms and ammunition lave recently been landed on the east coast of Luzon. Captain Taylor, of the Thirtylinth Regiment, recently captured 12 new

Mausers near Calamba. Reports are current of active native reorcanization in the province of Morong, where he Filipino leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Inhabitints of this province who are now in Manila have been advised not to return to their nomes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

The funds for maintaining this guerrilla warfare are collected from the towns of the sland, whether occupied by the Americans or not, even including Manila.

#### SCENE IN THE SENATE.

One Senator Accused Another of Lying-Auditors Quivered With Excitement. Washington, (Special.)-"I assert most mphatically that, when the senator says I old him I should not speak on this subject,

he does not state the truth.' This was the sensational retort made in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger (Rep.), of New Hampshire, to a statement just made by Mr. Penrose (Rep.), of Pennsylvania.

Senators were astounded, and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such turn. For nearly three hours the Senate had had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,095,000 for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana. had just concluded some remarks on the measure, and suggested that the Senate proeed to the consideration of executive busi-

Pending a motion to that effect, Mr. Penrose, who has charge of the case of former Senator Quay, suggested that a time be fixed for a vote on the case. In the course of his remarks he intimated that certain senators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote, and indicated that Mr. Gallinger was

one of those senators. Mr. Gallinger quietly replied that he desired to be heard on the question, but had not an opportunity to speak. To this statement Mr. Penrose retorted that the New Hampshire senator had assured him that he did not expect to speak on the Quay

Instantly Mr. Gallinger was on his feet, and, with evident feeling and with great vehemence, rsplied as above quoted. "I don't know whether I do not speak the truth," hotly replied Mr. Penrose, whether the senator from New Hampshire

failed to tell me the truth." Mr. Gallinger retorted that the whole proceeding of Mr. Penrose was unmanly and beneath his notice.

#### A CHICAGO MYSTERY SOLVED.

Identification of the Man and Girl Con-

cerned in the Vendome Tragedy. Chicago, Iil., (Special.)-The Vendome Hotel suicide and the woman he killed have been identified as M. Goldflas, proprietor of a eigar and confectionery store on West Fourteenth street, and Jennie Liss, fourteen years old, an employe of a cigar factory. Although of tender age, she had been keeping company with Goldflas for some time. It is asserted that the man was infatuated with her, and that he probably killed her in a fit of jealousy. Goldflas was thirty years of age and married.

#### FILIPINO LEADER SURRENDERS.

lores, Who Was Secretary of War-Aguinaldo's Baby Son Dies of Smallpox. Manila, (By Cable.)-Flores, Aguinaldo's secretary of war, has surrendered to Gen-

#### Population of Manila.

Washington, (Special.)-The War Departnent has received a report from the sanitary corps, which has been making a census of Manila. It places the people actually living n houses within the police district at 150,-100. The Chinese population was turned in as 8,852. This is said to be far out of the way. It is estimated that at least 50,000 hinese live in the city.

Charleston, W. Va., The coal operators in he New River district have posted notices of an advance in the price of mining upon New River property to 50 cents per ton and on Loup Creek to 40 cents per ton, being an advance on New River of 10 cents and on Loup Creek 5 cents, the latter operators paving advanced 5 cents last October. The lifferential of 10 cents which has existed etween the fields will still be maintained. All other laborers, inside or outside of the nargin, have been advanced 10 per cent. These advances were fixed by the meeting of operators, and will go into effect April 1

# WAS TOO LATE.

GOOD OFFICES OF UNITED STATES DECLINED BY ENGLAND.

#### LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY.

Only a Go-Between Arrangement Was Proposed—Well-Known Aversion of the British Government to Foreign Inter-vention Does Not Appear to Have Been Aroused—Offer Presented by Mr. White.

London, (By Cable.)-Prime Minister Salisbury, on the part of the British government, politely declined an offer of the United States politely declined an offer of the United States government to serve as mediator, with a view to bringing about peace in South Africa. The representations of Presidents Kruger and Steyn to Secretary Hay were forwarded by cable to the United States embassy in London. Henry White, the charge d'affaires, presented them to Lord Saliabury.

The representations made to Great Britain

The representations made to Great Britain were so put that they assumed nothing of a lesire to intervene, but simply transmitted the communication made to United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay, at Pretoria, with the accompanying assurances that anything the State Department could do in the interests of peace would be gladly undertaken. The well-known aversion of the British government to any foreign intervention does not appear to have been aroused.

The offer of mediation emanated from Pretoria, where Mr. Hay, with the other consuls, subsequent to Presidents Kruger and Steyn sending their peace cablegram to Lord Sallsbury, were asked to endeavor to secure the good offices of their respective govern-ments, apparently with the view of bringing outside influence to bear upon Lord Sallsbury's reply to the Boer overtures. These seem to have been fruitless, except in the in-stance of the United States consul, whose representations to Secretary Hay were forwarded as above stated. Lord Salisbury courteously received the representation When Mr. White called at the Foreign Office by appointment, he received a formal reply from the British government, declining the good offices of the United States in regard to peace. The reasons the Prime Minister gave were the same he made in reply to the cable grams of President Kruger and Steyn, which were that Great Britain is not prepared to assent to the independence either of the South African Republic or the Orange Free

The interview between Mr. White and Lord Salisbury was very brief, the Premier con fining himself to a courteous verbal declination, without entering into details.

### ONLY ACTING AS A "GO-BETWEEN."

No Proposition Offered by the United States as a Basis of a Peace Agreement. Washington, (Special.)—It was stated on the highest authority that the United States government in transmitting the communications of President Kruger and Steyn to the British government was not acting in the capacity of a mediator, but simply as a

"go-between."

Not a single proposition to serve as a basis of a peace agreement between Great Britain and the Boer republies was set out in the communication to Lord Salisbury. All that was ventured in this first overture was an inquiry as to what Great Britain was likely to demand as the price of stopping the war. To have gone further and have pro terms on our own account might have placed the United States in the position of an uninvited mediator.

#### CAPTAIN M'CALLA PARDONED.

Be Restored to Old Rank. Washington, (Special.)—President Mc-Kinley has granted a full and unconditional pardon to Captain Bowman H. McCalla, of the navy, now serving in the Philippines. It 1890 Captain McCalla, then a commander, was convicted by court-martial of striking i mutinous sailor, and was sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for a period of three years. In 1891 the unexpired portion of the sentence was remitted by the Secretary of the Navy, and later on Captain McCalla was presented to the Senate as a captain, which would have restored him to his old position. In view of the fact of Captain McCalla's conspicuous service in the war with Spain and later in the Philippines, the President has granted him a full pardon which will operate to restore him to his old rank and position.

#### SULZER ASKS FOR LETTERS.

Wants to Show That no American Con

plained Against Boers. Washington, (Special.)—Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced in the Houce the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Af-

"That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to send to the House of Represen tatives copies of all letters in the Depar ment of State from citizens of the United States resident in the South African Republie from January 1, 1892, to the present

Mr. Suizer says the purpose of this resolution is to show that no complaints from American citizens against the South African Republic are on file.

#### Is John Bull Fortifying? Washington, (Special.) - Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced the follow

"Resolved, etc., That the Secretary War is hereby directed to inform the House of Representatives as early as possible what fortifications Great Britain is erecting, conaral MacArthur.

Aguinaldo's infant son, who was captured n November, and who had been suffering frontier of the United States, especially at Puget Sound and other places on the Pacific Ocean contiguous to the state of Washington and the district of Alaska."

#### Heavy Fines for Issuing Passes

Raleigh, N. C., (Special.) In the Burk criminal court two fines, each of \$2,500, have been imposed upon the Southern Railway for issuing free passes, three years ago, from Raleigh to Morganton, and Morganton to Washington. The railway claimed that the latter was interstate and beyond the court's urisdiction. An appeal is taken. Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—The sale of fertilizers this year is nearly one-half more than last year. The inference is that the acreage of cotton has been increased pro-

acreage. Farmers, inspired by prevailing prices, are turning back to cotton. All avail-The income from the twenty-five cents per ton tax on fertilizers for the present year to date is but \$2,348 short of the income for all of last year. The total number of tons sold last year was 264,496, while this year's sales are estimated at 391,675, nearly a half more

In whatever direction one may turn in the South he is likely to find manifestations of a spirit of optimism resting upon a substantial foundation. Through the Piedmont section new cotton mills are rising here and there, and established ones are preparing to en-large their operations, while mill-building enterprises are likewise advancing through the Mississippi Valley into Texas as a pros-pect for a larger and larger demand in the east for Southern-made goods widens. The past week has been notable for announce-

ments of this kind. In the Manufacturers Record are noted the determination to erect a \$600,000 plant of 25,000 spindles and about 750 looms for the production of print cloths at Aiken, S. C., plans for a \$400,000 mill near Columbus, Ga., with 20,000 spindles and a proportionate number of looms as an addition to the enterprises of the Bibb Manufacturing Company of Macon, Ga., for a \$100,-000 mill at Goldsboro, N. C., for a \$20,000 knitting mili at Valdosta, Ga., the organization of the Yazoo Cotton Mill at Yazoo City, Miss., of a \$100,000 cotton company at Itasca, Texas, and \$100,000 mill at Harriman, Tenn. The F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company of Greenville, S. C., has decided to spend nearly \$500,000 in additions to its plant, while the capital stock has been subscribed for a \$100,000 plant at Corsicana, Texas. Side by side with plans for the full development of the iron resources of Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia are those for the extension and improvement of the railroads really confined to no one section of the South. The lumber interests from the Carolinas to Texas are in a flourishing condition, while the healthy tone everywhere is reinforced by activities in the oil fields, the phosphate mines and other in-

way, is in itself a promise of vigor for several months in many lines of trade in the South. Growing out of this strength is a tendency on the part of some cotton growers to consider favorably plans for selling in advance the crop which they expect to raise this season. This tendency has assumed one or two forms. Regarding the proposition that Southern farmers should sell on a basis of New York futures for September and October delivery their crops of cotton not yet planted, Col. A. B. Shepperson of New York writes in this week's Manufacturing Record

lustries which supply the material for man-

ufactures. The persistent strength of the cotton market, which at present seems de-

stined to be maintained at least until the

movement of the next crop is well under

as follows: "No farmer could sell his crop on the basis of prices for September and October deliv-ery unless he agreed to deliver it during these months. He could deliver only a small proportion of his crop by that time, as picking usually goes on until December and some times much later. He could only sell with safety for delivery in November and December, and New York futures for these months are nearly half a cent lower than for September delivery. The present price for November delivery would leave the farmer, after paying freight, commissions and other charges, about seven cents per pound for middling cotton. This should not be regarded a very tempting price, since it has been exceeded during every calendar year

with only one exception since 1826. "Should the farmer sell now for delivery next fall or winter and prices before then should advance from any reason, he would have to make a deposit of money equal to the advance, and the raising of this money If the farmer should sell more than his crop turned out to be, he would then have to buy of his neighbor to make up the quantity. the event of higher prices ruling at that time than he had sold at, he might thus suffer a onsiderable loss, besides having to part with all of his own crop at a lower price than his

neighbors were receiving. "If, from the condition of his crop late in the summer, the farmer should feel reasonably confident of making 200 bales of cotton it would be wise, perhaps, to sell 100 bales for November or December delivery against his crop if the price was satisfactory. This

would be safe and perfectly legitimate, and is frequently done through southern factors. "The old adage that a "shoemaker should stick to his last," though very homely, is nevertheless true in a general way, the exceptions but serving to prove the rule. A farmer should not try to be a speculator. His training, his environment and his facilities are all against his success and handicap him in the struggle with men of keener wits, greater opportunities and less innate

"Let the farmer use better and more scien tific methods, studying closely the needs of his soil so as to get the greatest yield at the least cost of production. Let him buy noth-

ing which can be produced at home Their careful cultivation and the proper election and more liberal use of fertilizers would give far better results to the cotton growers than the large increase in acreage

### which is now so generally expected."

MONUMENT TO MAINE HEROES. Inveiling Ceremonles at Key West-

Flowers Strewn on the Graves. Key West, Fla., (Special.)—The unveiling of the monument dedicated by citizens of Key West to the heroes of the battleship Maine, who died in Havana February 15. 1898, and were buried here, took place Thurs day afternoon. Over 1,000 people were pres ent and viewed the procession, which assembled at the naval station, and proceeded to the cemetery, headed by the Key West Cornet Band, followed by a detachment from the gunboat Machias, two companies of the First Artillery, representatives of the army and navy and city officials, Key West Guards, Knights of Pythias, Knights of the Golden

Eagle, Red Men and hundreds of school The procession was under command of Colonel F. C. Brossier and Grand Marshal B. P. Baker. At the cemetery Mayor Bartlum presided, and introduced Chaplain Leroyce, of the navy, who offered prayer. Colonel George Patterson, on behalf of the monument commission, presented the monument to Commander Impey, acting for the Navy Department. The band played the 'Star-Spangled Banner," and the flag was

infurled from the monument. Rev. Charles W. Frazier, orator of the day, made an eloquent address. After the un-veiling ceremonies hundreds of school children covered the graves with wreaths and

Eight of the Family Stricken.

Weston, W. Va., (Special.)-The announce

ment was made by the board of health that

en we more of Porter I. Lough's children are portionately. Hard freezes have injured small grain, of which there was an increased broken out with smallpox, making eight of the family of ten now down with the disease. These cases almost caused a panic because hem. Two deaths are reported from Cam den. In Gauley, and one from Gilmer county The state board of health ordered the Balti more and Ohio Railroad to haul no passengers from beyond Clarksburg, on Monongahela Division, except those holding certificates from the health officers,

# SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT. M'KINLEY SIGNS BILL

GOLD NOW THE SINGLE STANDARD

#### OF VALUE OF OUR MONEY. GAGE ISSUES A CIRCULAR.

Tells How Bonds Shall be Exchanged Under Act-Mr. Vanderlip Also Heard From-The Most Important Financial Law Ever Enacted by the Congress of

Washington, (Special.)—Gold is the single standard of value of United States money.

The President affixed his signature to the currency bill at 1.14 o'clock Wednesday

Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, the father of the measure, arrived at the White House at 1.10 o'clock and was immediately shown into the cabinet room. Here he was joined by the President. Mr. McKinley took the document, and, glancing over it, inquired if it had been

ompared with care. On being assured that it had the President seated himself preparatory to affixing his signature. Mr. Overstreet produced a new gold pen with holder and requested that it be used in

the final act of creating the "most import-

ant financial law ever enacted by the Con-

gress of the United States."

The President complied and Mr. Overstreet secured the return of the pen, and, carefully wiping it, replaced it in its case. Then he transferred it to an inner pocket and carefully buttoned up his coat. Mr. McKinley recalled to those who stood

about him that many of the important financial bills passed by Congress had been approved on the 14th of the month. He spoke of the Sherman act, the resumption act, and now the bill before him. Notification that the President had formally approved the bill was immediately transmitted to Congress and the Treasury Department. Secretary Gage at once gave orders for the issuance of his circular to

are given relating to exchanging bonds under the new act. Simultaneously Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip issued another circular containing many important instructions and no little information.

bondholders, in which explicit instructions

#### CRUEL DEED OF BLOOD.

Olaf Pallesen Kills Two and Stabs One at Capital-His Wife .the First Victim.

Washington, (Special.)-A double murder was committed by Olaf Pallesen. During a paroxysm of inexplicable rage or possible insanity he stabbed and killed his wife Josephine, murdered little Julia Hengesbach, the 3-year-old daughter of Charles F. Hengesbach, a mail carrier, and murderously assaulted the child's mother, Mary Hengesbach, in front of his home, 1121 Twentyfourth street northwest. Mrs. Pallesen's body is now at the Morgue.

The little girl's remains are at Columbia Hospital, whither she and her mother were taken immediately after the attack. The murderer is now at No. 3 Police Station. Pallesen is a painter by trade and has been out of employment for several months. His savings were nearly exhausted. He became

despondent and his relatives feared for his

mental condition. A note from Mrs. Pallesen took Mrs. Hengesbach and her daughter to the Pellesen home. Mrs. Hengesbach had employed the woman to sew for her, and the two went to try on 8 dress being made for the little girl. The three sat together in the sitting room. M's. Hengesbach observed Pallesen's attitude of despondency and suggested that he take some medicine. Her voice, though not loud,

carried her words to the dining room, where the man sat. With a cry that was heard in the street he sprang into the room. Before Mrs. Pallesen could run to the door he caught her in his arms and plunged the knife into her back below the shoulder blade. The wife fell without a groap. Her death was almost instantaneous. Meanwhile Mrs. Hengesbach had caught up her child and start d toward the gate in front of the house, screaming

Pallesen overtook her before she had gone 20 paces, and as she reached the corner grabbed the little girl. One thrust of his

knife severed the child's carotid artery. Not feeling any pain in her own body Mrs. Hengesbach thought the child had escaped also, and ran on toward Twenty-fourth and L streets. She was overtaken at the corner Pallesen threw the little girl to the ground and twisted his fingers into Mrs. Hengesbach's dress. Then while her screams and entreaties rent the air he plunged his weapor four times into her breast and shoulders As the unfortunate woman fell he cut her

face three times. Men ran to the scene from all sides. ert L. Wrenn, a druggist; S. A. Wolfe, his clerk, and Matthew Mahany, a clerk at the Weather Bureau, led. Wrenn and Wolfe picked up bricks and struck Pallesen in the head. Raising from his etooping posture the Norwegian calmly threw the knife to the

"My work is done," he said.

TWO OF THE BEECHERS DIE. One at Hartford and One at Elmira Expire on Same Day Elmira, N. Y., (Special.)—Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, the elder and last surviving brother

of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, died here,

aged 81 years. Mr. Beecher was stricken

with paralysis while on his way home from church last Sunday. Hartford, Conn., (Special.)—Mrs. M ry Foote Beecher Perkins died at the home of

her son, Charles E. Perkins, aged 94 years and 9 months. She was the daughter of Rev. Lyman Beecher and his wife, Rosanna Foote. Mrs. Beecher had seven brothers, all of whom became Congregational clergymen, and two sisters. Mrs. Perkins was a sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and a half sister of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, of this city, and of Rev.

Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, N. Y. Mrs. Perkins, with her sister, Catharine Beecher, established here the well-known Hartford Female Seminary.

WILL FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

Kruger Declares That the British Will Never Reach Pretoria. New York, (Special.)—A despatch from President Kruger to the Evening Journal, dated Pretoria, says:

"The burghers will only cease fighting ith death. Our forces are returning in good order to our first line of defense on our own soil. The Natal campaign was in our favor than was expected. British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself, as well as all the others, are united. There are no differences. God help us,"

# THE OLD DOMINION.

NO. 13.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARL OUS PARTS OF VIRGINIA.

### BRISTOL'S BIG BOOM.

irginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company to Establish Important Industries-Wind and Sleet Prostrate Telephone Poles at Newport News-Two Men Confess Their Guilt—Meet of Farmers' Institute.

The Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, capital \$10,000,000, now operating more than a dozen fron furnaces in Southwestern Virginia, Eastern Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky, will establish a number of important enterprises in Bristol, beginning at once. The City Council has just granted the company important concessions in consideration of the company's plans to establish the following enterprises upon its lands in Northwest Bristol: The iron rolling mill, bar and horseshoe mill, puddling plant, machine shops, foundry, two boiler shops, one casting shed, car shops, round house, office buildings, depot and a number of smaller enterprises; also two railway yards with 15 tracks. The main buildings will be constructed of iron. A part of the machinery for the rolling mill and horseshoe plant has been unloaded on the grounds and will be put in position as soon as the buildings can be erected. The City Council, at a special meeting, authorized the Street Committee to receive bids for paving centrally located sections of Cumberland, Moore, Lee and Front streets. This is the beginning of a movement which is destined to result in the paving of a number of streets in the two Bristols

#### efore the close of the present year. Death of Dr. Brown.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Gustavus Brown, one of the best known and most prominent members of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died at his home in Ashland. Deceased was stricken with a paralytic attack more than a year ago. For the past six or eight months or more he has been confined to his home. Dr. Brown is survived by a widow, three sons and four daughters. His sons are Richmond Brown, of Danville; Dr. A. G. Brown, Jr., a young physician of Richmond, and William S. Brown, of Ashland, who was his father's secretary. His daughters are Mrs. H. Seldon Taylor and Mrs. David G. Whitehead, of Richmond; Mrs. Lemuel S. Blincoe, of Nor-folk, and Miss Fannie Brown, of Ashland. Dr. Brown's aged mother died only a short time age, and his devotion to her was touching. She spent her declining years at house and her comfort and happiness

Farmers' Institute. The first attempt ever made to hold a Farmers' Institute in Shenandoah county met quite a success at Woodstock. There was a good crowd of representative farmers present from many sections of the county. The meetings were held in the County Court room and were presided over by Mr. C. W. Heater, of Middletown, who represents the Seventh Congressional district on the V ginia State Agricultural Board. Hon. M. Walton delivered the address of welcome a fitting manner. Prof. W. B. Alwood, Blacksburg, Va.; B. F. Richards, of Stras burg; Prof. S. B. Heiges, of York, Pa., president of the institute work in Pennsylvania, and L. S. Walker, o

# practical farming subjects.

The wind and sleet storm which visited Newport News did several thousand dollars worth of damage to the telephone companies. Wires were broken and tangled up for a number of blocks. On one street 45 poles are down, many of them being broken lute two or three pieces. It will take several months to put the system into good working order again. The cars from Hampton had a hard time getting into the city on account of the sleet on the trolley wire and the slippery

Saloon Closing in Suffolk. The preachers of Suffolk in their fight for restricting liquor traffic won a partial victory before the Town Council. They secured the adoption of an ordinance requiring saloons to be closed between the hours of 11 P. M. and 5 A. M. and that all screens, curtains, paint and anything else which obstructs public view of the barrooms be removed. Both laws are effective on May 1. The ministers asked for 10 o'clock closing and for other legislation that was defeated.

Capt. Reeves Drowned in a Well. Capt. Reeves, an aged citizen residing with his son, William Reeves, near Whitestone, Lancaster county, accidentally fell into the well and was drowned. No one was present when the accident occurred, but his daughter-in-law, hearing some noise at the well. looked out only to get a glimpse of the Captain's feet as he fell in. Captain Reeves was

well known along the Rappahannock, and for a number of years plied that river, Confessed Their Guilt. In the United States Court at Lynchburg W. A. Goln and J. H. Ferguson, the Appomattox county men charged with using the mails to defraud, pleaded guilty. Goin was given one year in the penitentiary and Fer-guson six months in jail. The men sent circulars all over the country representing that they had a big stock of goods for sale at ex-

traordinarily low rates, when, in fact, they had only a log cabin and a typewriter.

Child Fatally Burned While several children were playing in the dry grass at the home of George Tyree, near Fairfield, the clothes of 9-year-old Annie Dunn caught fire from the grass, which in some way suddenly broke out in a blaze The child screamed and ran to a stream of water near by and jumped in. Her clothes were burnt off her. The next morning she died from her injuries.

Business Men's Organization Over two hundred leading business men assembled in Courthouse Hall, Winchester, and partially organized a Business Men's Association. Mayor R. T. Barton presided, and owners of various industries and other citizens made addresses. A committee of citizens was appointed to form a plan of organization.

Fred Anderson, of Eimira, N. Y., was tried in the United States Court at Lynchburg on the charge of breaking into postoffices in Charlotte, Rockingher, Pulaski, Montgom-ery, Augusta and Court counties. He was sentenced to three years in two cases,

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